REMARKS

In the final Office Action mailed January 27, 2005, the Examiner noted that claims 1-19 were pending, and rejected claims 1-19. Claims 14, 18 and 19 have been amended, new claims 20-26 have been added and, thus, in view of the forgoing claims 1-26 remain pending for reconsideration which is requested. No new matter has been added. The Examiner's rejections are traversed below.

In the Action, the Examiner has rejected all claims over Montalbano or Montalbano in combination with various ones of Bates, Li, Sweet, Cheng, Kurapati or Ernst.

In making the rejection with the primary reference Montalbano, the Examiner has referred to the Abstract of Montalbano. The Abstract particularly states:

> A system and method provide a multimedia bookmark for a hypertext markup language file that has Universal Resource Locator (URL). A user wishing to later revisit a presently loaded and displayed HTML file requests the browser to store a bookmark. The browser scans the HTML file for a keyword. If the keyword is detected, the browser locates a description of the location of a multimedia bookmark data (MBD) file that is disposed at a predetermined position in the HTML file in relation to the keyword. The browser stores the MBD filed with the URL as a multimedia bookmark. If the browser does not find a keyword, it scans the HTML document for TITLE information. If detected, the TITLE information is stored with the URL as a traditional, text-only bookmark. The user recalls his list of bookmarks to revisit the HTML file, and is presented with a set of multimedia bookmark representations (MBRs) generated from the stored MBDs, as well as text-only bookmarks. The browser may change the appearance of, animate, or present audio accompaniment to an MBR when the user places his cursor over or selects the MBR. Upon selecting a MBR or text-only bookmark, the browser loads and displays the HTML file at the associated URL.

(See Montalbano, Abstract)

As can be seen from the above text of the Abstract, it appears that Montalbano discusses a user book-marking a page and the browser operates to:

1. Scan for a keyword.
2. If a keyword is found, multimedia bookmark data (MBD) is located, and the MBD is stored as the bookmark.
3. If a keyword is not found, the document is scanned for TITLE information and the found title is stored as the bookmark.

That is, either the located MBD or the found title is used as the bookmark in Montalbano as described in the Abstract.

In support of the above, as stated in the Description in Montalbano:

> When the user makes a bookmark request, the browser scans the HTML file for the KEYWORD, and then considers the ensuing string of non-space ASCII characters until the end of the comment line (not including the final "›") to be the MBD location data. The MBD information is downloaded by the browser and stored with the URL of the HTML file as a multimedia bookmark. The MBD information may be stored as a single file or a group of files. The file extension (in this case, "wrl") can be used to signify one of many possible formats of multimedia data. In this way, the present invention differentiates between and accommodates more than one MBD file format.

(See Montalbano, col. 7, lines 9-21)

As set forth in the text above, the browser scans the HTML file for the KEYWORD in response to a bookmark request by the user. The KEYWORD referred to in the above text is the MDB (multimedia bookmark data) location data that is sandwiched between <KEYWORD> tags to indicate the location of the MDB. That is, (unlike the present invention as discussed below) the KEYWORD in Montalbano is not extracted from the contents of the registering home page.

In the present invention, with respect to claims 1, 8 and 14, the contents of the home page to be registered are automatically analyzed to identify and extract keywords from the content of the page which is to be registered, a new title for the page to be registered is created from the extracted keywords and the title is automatically added to the user's bookmark registration of the home page. Montalbano does not tech or suggest such as discussed above.

In the present invention, with respect to claims 12, 13, 18 and 19, the contents of the registering home page are automatically analyzed to identify and extract keywords of the registering home page that is to be registered and a new title is credited for the registering home page is automatically created from the extracted keywords. Montalbano does not tech or suggest such as discussed above.

Bates, Li, Sweet, Cheng, Kurapati or Ernst add nothing to Montalbano with respect to the above-discussed features. Withdrawal of the rejection of claims 1, 8 12-14,18 and 19 based thereon is requested.

The dependent claims depend from the above-discussed independent claims and are patentable over the prior art for the reasons discussed above. New dependent claims 20-26 recite features of the present invention not taught or suggested by the prior art. These claims emphasize the selection of keywords from frequently appearing words and phases from a document portion which is sandwiched between <BODY> elements and that form the content of the home page, and words and phrases that are emphasized by <H1> and <H2> elements indicating headings under the HTML grammatical rules and emphasized by <B> and <I>

elements decorating characters. Nothing in the prior art teaches or suggests such. It is submitted that these new claims distinguish over the prior art.

It is submitted that the claims are not taught, disclosed or suggested by the prior art. The claims are therefore in a condition suitable for allowance. An early Notice of Allowance is requested.

If any further fees, other than and except for the issue fee, are necessary with respect to this paper, the U.S.P.T.O. is requested to obtain the same from deposit account number 19-3935.

Respectfully submitted,

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